Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. – 19. (Canceled)

20. (New) Preparing siRNA from a nucleic acid containing a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:1, a fragment or derivative thereof, SEQ ID NO:2, a fragment or derivative thereof, SEQ ID NO:6, a fragment or derivative thereof, and SEQ ID NO: 7, a fragment or derivative thereof; and administering said siRNA to said therapy-resistant tumor cells.

21. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein said nucleic acid has a length of 15 to 25 nucleotides, preferably 18 to 22 nucleotides and most preferably 19 nucleotides.

22. (New) The method of claim 20, wherein the siRNA is delivered into a therapy-resistant tumor cell.

23. (New) The method of claim 22, wherein the delivery is done by using liposomes or hydrodynamic injection.

24. (New) A method for sensitizing therapy resistant tumor cells for apoptosis comprising preparing siRNA from a nucleic acid containing the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, a fragment or derivative thereof; or SEQ ID NO:2, a fragment or derivative thereof; and administering said siRNA to said therapy-resistant tumor cells.

25. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein said nucleic acid has a length of 15 to 25 nucleotides, preferably 18 to 22 nucleotides and most preferably 19 nucleotides.

26. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein the siRNA is delivered into a therapy-resistant tumor cell.

27. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the delivery is done by using liposomes or hydrodynamic injection.

28. (New) A method for sensitizing therapy resistant tumor cells for apoptosis comprising preparing siRNA from a nucleic acid containing a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:3, a fragment or derivative thereof, SEQ ID NO:4, a fragment or derivative thereof, SEQ ID NO:8, a fragment or derivative thereof, and SEQ ID NO:9, a fragment or derivative thereof; and administering said siRNA to said therapy-resistant tumor cells.

29. (New) The method of claim 28, wherein the nucleic acid is inserted into an expression vector.

30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the expression vector allows for the production of dsRNA.

31. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the expression vector is pSUPER.

32. (New) A method for sensitizing therapy resistant tumor cells for apoptosis comprising preparing siRNA from a nucleic acid containing the sequence of SEQ ID NO:3, a fragment or derivative thereof, or SEQ ID NO:4, and administering said siRNA to said therapy-resistant tumor cells.

33. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein the nucleic acid is inserted into an expression vector.

34. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the expression vector allows for the production of dsRNA.

35. (New) The method of claim 33, wherein the expression vector is pSUPER.

36. (New) An expression vector containing the sequence of SEQ ID NOs:3, a fragment or derivative thereof, SEQ ID NO:4, a fragment or derivative thereof, SEQ ID NO:8, a fragment or derivative thereof, or SEQ ID NO:9, a fragment or derivative thereof.

37. (New) A method for down-regulating livin in a therapy-resistant tumor cell comprising contacting the cell with a siRNA containing the sequence of SEQ ID NOs: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and/or 9.

38. (New) A method for treating therapy-resistant tumors comprising administering to a subject a siRNA containing the sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 or 9.

39. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the siRNA is administered in combination with radiation therapy.

40. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the siRNA is administered in combination with an active compound which is selected from the group consisting of cytostatic compounds, death receptor ligands, antibodies to death receptors and negative regulators of anti-apoptotic proteins.

41. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the therapy-resistant tumor is selected from the group consisting of neuroblastoma, intestine carcinoma preferably rectum carcinoma, colon carcinoma, familiary adenomatous polyposis carcinoma and hereditary non-polyposis colorectal cancer, esophageal carcinoma, labial carcinoma, larynx carcinoma, hypopharynx carcinoma, tong carcinoma, salivary gland carcinoma, gastric carcinoma, adenocarcinoma, medullary thyroid carcinoma, papillary thyroid carcinoma, follicular thyroid carcinoma, anaplastic thyroid carcinoma, renal carcinoma, kidney parenchym carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, cervix carcinoma, uterine corpus carcinoma, endometrium carcinoma, chorion carcinoma, pancreatic carcinoma, prostate carcinoma, testis carcinoma, breast carcinoma, urinary carcinoma, melanoma, brain tumors preferably glioblastoma, astrocytoma, meningioma, medulloblastoma and peripheral neuroectodermal tumors, Hodgkin lymphoma, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, Burkitt lymphoma, acute lymphatic leukemia (ALL), chronic

lymphatic leukemia (CLL), acute myeolid leukemia (AML), chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), adult T-cell leukemia lymphoma, hepatocellular carcinoma, gall bladder carcinoma, bronchial carcinoma, small cell lung carcinoma, non-small cell lung carcinoma, multiple myeloma, basalioma, teratoma, retinoblastoma, choroidea melanoma, seminoma, rhabdomyosarcoma, craniopharyngeoma, osteosarcoma, chondrosarcoma, myosarcoma, liposarcoma, fibrosarcoma, Ewing sarcoma and plasmocytoma.

42. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the therapy-resistant tumor is cervical carcinoma or melanoma.

43. (New) A medicament for the treatment of therapy-resistant tumors comprising a siRNA containing the sequence of SEQ ID NOs:1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 or 9 a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and, optionally, an active compound.